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SAINT VINCENT.

ANNUAL MEDICAL

AND

SANITARY REPORT

1931.

KINGSTOWN :

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

1932.

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St. Vincent West Indies

Reference

- Roads
- - - Parish Boundaries
- Medical District Boundaries

Scale — One Inch = 2.62 Miles





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CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER'S OFFICE,

KINGSTOWN,

7th April, 1932.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit for the information of Your Honour and His Excellency the Governor and for transmission to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State, the Medical Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of St. Vincent for the year 1931 with the returns etc., appended thereto.

I have, etc.,

STANLEY BRANCH,
Chief Medical & Health Officer.

His Honour

THE ADMINISTRATOR.

(501/1932).

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1931.

I. Administration.

(a) STAFF.

Dr. Branch, Chief Medical and Health Officer was granted 5 months and 7 days' vacation leave from 1. 7. 31. He left the Colony on 16. 6. 31.

During his absence Dr. Slinger was by direction of His Excellency transferred from District 3 to District 1 and appointed to act as Chief Medical and Health Officer in conjunction with the duties of his substantive post except the attendance at the daily central dispensary which was performed by Dr. Lai Kiow, the Resident Surgeon, who was granted the privilege of private practice in Kingstown.

Dr. Gregory was transferred to District 3.

Dr. Charles, Medical Officer, District 4 was granted 7 days' departmental followed by 14 days' casual leave from 1. 7. 31.

He was transferred by direction of the Administrator to District 2 (South) on November 1st, and the office filled by Dr. Bonello.

Dr. Stewart, Medical Officer, District 2 (North), gained a well merited promotion to the Trinidad Medical Service. He left the Colony on December 4th.

Dr. Brereton, acting District Medical Officer in the Island of Dominica was selected to act in place of Dr. Stewart. He arrived in the Colony on December 18th and forthwith assumed his duties.

Many and various departmental changes and periods of leave were arranged for among the Junior Staff of Dispensers, Sanitary Inspectors, and District Nurse-Midwives.

(b) ORDINANCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH ENACTED DURING THE YEAR 1931. None.

Four sets of regulations were submitted for Legislative sanction which have not yet been granted:—

1. Food Vendors and Food Vending Establishments.
2. Bakehouses.
3. Sale of Milk.
4. Mosquitoes.

(c) FINANCIAL.

The Revenue and Expenditure for the years 1930 and 1931 are herewith shewn:—

REVENUE.		1930.	1931.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Receipts from Hospital and Graham Wing	...	86 8 5	85 9 11
" " Dispensaries	...	213 3 11	230 14 10
" " Police and Prison	...	16 9 8	22 19 4
		316 2 0	339 4 1
EXPENDITURE.		1930.	1931.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Personal Emoluments	...	6,942 0 3	7,009 18 9
Other Charges	...	6,076 10 7	6,176 17 6
		13,018 10 10	13,186 16 3
Revenue of the Colony	...	76,602 6 2	102,803 1 8

Expenditure due solely to Sanitation:—

		1930.	1931.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
a. Personal Emoluments	...	682 0 0	699 10 0
b. Travelling Allowances	...	120 16 4	200 0 0
c. Sanitary Measures	...	1,391 0 4	1,386 16 10
Totals	...	2,193 16 8	2,286 6 10

The allocation of the Expenditure "Sanitary Measures" was arranged under the following sub-heads.

		1930.	1931.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Kingstown, Scavenging and Cleaning	...	753 7 7	795 16 2
2. Small Towns	...	306 0 8	311 13 2
3. Anti-Mosquito Work	...	5 8 9	14 11 1
4. Rat Destruction	...	1 9 9	1 2 7
5. Public and School Latrines	...	163 3 10	61 4 0
6. Vaccines and Serums (including refrigeration)	...	50 3 7	101 1 8
7. Disinfection of Premises	...	5 1 4	9 16 7
8. Rent of Office	...	54 8 4	50 5 0
9. Miscellaneous (including Publicity and Propaganda)	...	20 9 2	16 8 8
10. Incinerator	...	31 7 4	24 17 11
Totals	...	1,391 0 4	1,386 16 10

For the scavenging and cleaning of Kingstown, another mule was purchased and the stables enlarged. There are now 2 mules, 1 horse and 2 carts.

Increased expenditure was incurred by the purchase of supplies of Typhoid para typhoid vaccine required for mass inoculations during the outbreak of Enteric Fever in the Buccament Valley.

II. Public Health.

1. *General Remarks.* The sickness recorded in the districts by the various Medical Officers, as well as the numbers treated in the Institutions are shewn in the following table with the corresponding figures for 1930.

	1930.	1931.
Attendances at Dispensaries ...	30,556	34,997
Colonial Hospital—In patients ...	1,081	1,191
" " Out patient casualties	316	304
Casualty Hospitals (2) In patients ...	103	73
Pauper, Lunatic and Leper Asylums ...	179	184
Totals ...	<u>32,235</u>	<u>36,749</u>

The attendances at the district dispensaries continue to show considerable increase. The above are exclusive of persons attended by the resident dispensers at Sandy Bay, Bequia and Union Island.

Epidemics of Enteric Fever and Whooping Cough occurred during the year.

The number of deaths exclusive of still-births was 899 as compared with 692 in 1930. Deaths of children under 1 year 281 ; deaths of children from 1 to 5 years 174.

Diarrhoea in children under 2 years of age was prevalent in every district throughout the year. The District Medical Officers report 1,129 cases and there were 104 deaths. In persons over 2 years of age there were 271 with 35 deaths.

The year 1931 was definitely unhealthy. There is an increase in both morbidity and mortality returns, and with a decreased population as shewn by the Census taken on April 26th, 1931. The death rate rises to 21.23 per 1000.

2. Communicable Diseases—

Mosquito or Insect borne.—Malaria.

The District returns show 532 cases with 9 deaths, of which 288 with 7 deaths occurred in District 2 (South). No deaths occurred of cases admitted to Hospital.

Infectious Diseases—Enteric Fever.

83 cases were notified with 17 deaths.

Distribution.	Cases.	Deaths.
Kingstown ...	2	—
No. 1 District ...	1	—
" 2 " (South) ...	72	16
" 2 " (North) ...	6	1
" 3 " ...	1	—
Grenadines, Bequia ...	1	—
Totals ...	<u>83</u>	<u>17</u>
1st Quarter ...	1	—
2nd " ...	27	7
3rd " ...	47	7
4th " ...	8	3
Totals ...	<u>83</u>	<u>17</u>

A serious outbreak occurred in the Buccament Valley in District 2 (South) on the Leeward side of the island. The first case was brought into Hospital on the 30th May from the village of Vermont at the head of the Valley. Thereafter, case after case, and all the suspects were brought in; the last arriving on October 28th. Altogether 77 cases with 16 deaths were definitely attributed to the epidemic, either as permanent residents in the infected area or persons who had spent one or more days in that area before returning to their own homes. In spite of inoculation, one nurse at the Hospital became infected, but I am glad to say, recovered. The case mortality of the Epidemic was 20.5%. The case mortality of this class of infection for the year was 20.48%. Apart from the Epidemic, only 6 cases were notified throughout the Colony with one death. A labourer died at Vermont on March 27th. He was seen only once by the District Medical Officer a short time before his disease. The death was attributed to Broucho-pneumonia. It is now known that the deceased returned from Curacao, and was taken ill soon after: he remained ill with a fever and diarrhoea for several weeks and died with pulmonary symptoms attributed to the cause entered on his death certificate. There does not appear to be any doubt that this was the original source of infection.

Vermont is the village at the top of the Buccament Valley, its sanitation is primitive; latrines are not generally provided by the householders, and when so provided, only occasionally used. The water supply is derived from the river where washing, and the morning and evening toilet is performed, when drawing the water supply. As soon as the rains set in all surface deposits would find their way into the river.

From the accompanying plan it can be observed that the Buccament River and its tributaries are the only water supply of the Valley, and the numerous villages along its course depend entirely on this supply.

The roads are only to a limited extent adapted for wheeled or motor traffic. The ambulance is only allowed to go as far as Peniston Works on the Main Highway. Stretchers and other forms of transport had to be requisitioned to bring the cases from the hillsides to the ambulance.

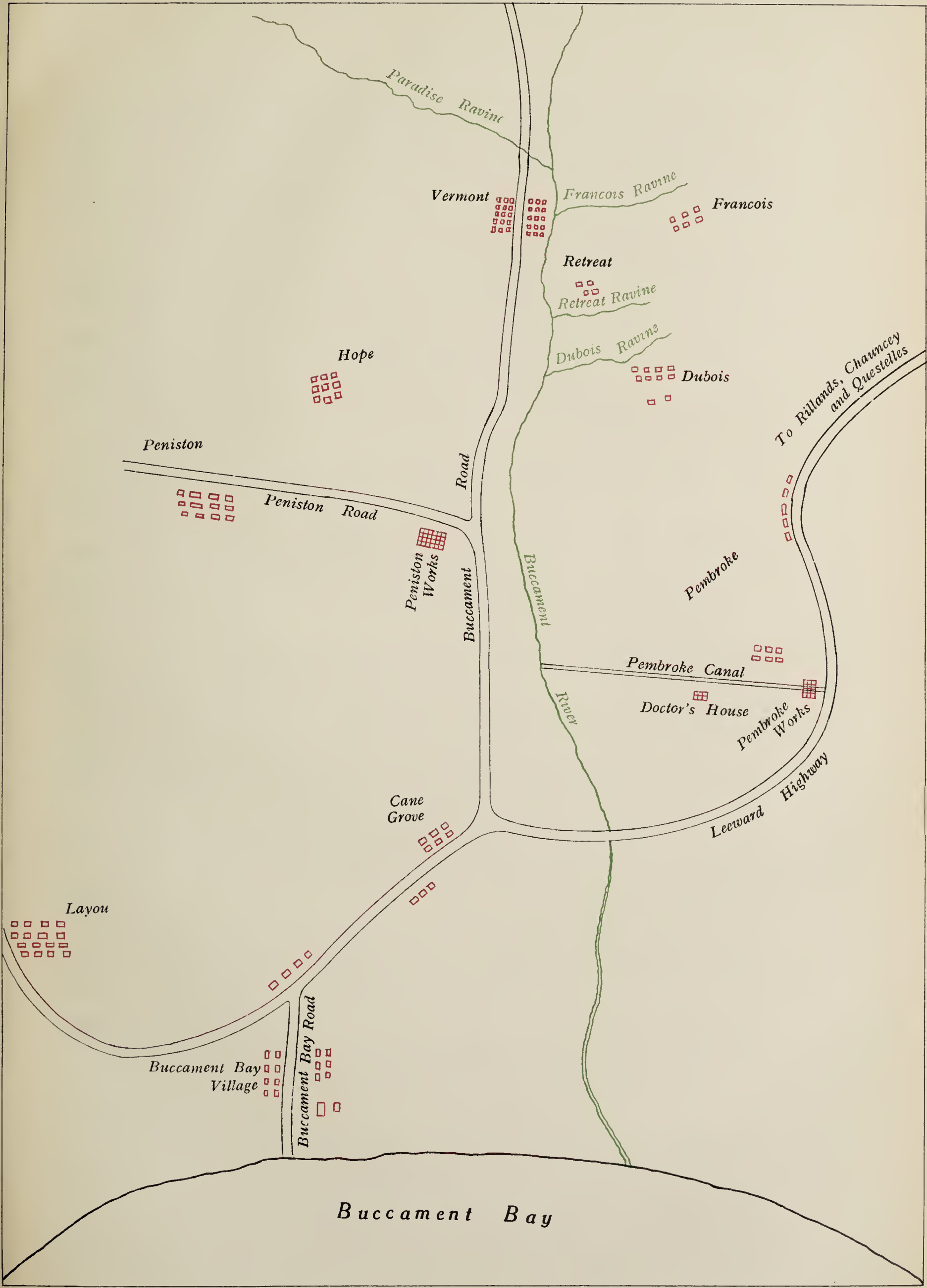
On July 6th during the height of the Epidemic a sample of river water was sent to Dr. J. L. Pawan, Bacteriologist of Port of Spain, Trinidad, for examination. It was found to contain *B. Coli Communis* in as small a quantity as 1 c.c. Commenting on the examination, Dr. Pawan wrote "This fact considered in conjunction with the sanitary data supplied by Dr. Slinger, acting Chief Medical and Health Officer condemns the water as unsafe and unfit for human consumption".

On August the 22nd, 2 samples were sent to the Laboratory in Barbados for bacteriological report. In the interval much rain had fallen, much cleaning up had been done by the Sanitary Department, and two communal latrines had been erected and put into general use. The Barbados authority reported that the samples were found to be "free of *B. Coli Communis* or any organism of the typhoid group".

Communal latrines have been erected and are in general use. Wherever possible householders are persuaded to put in their own pit latrines. The villages have been cleaned up and cleared of over and under growth, and there has been a general wave of enthusiasm to have the settlement look cleaner. The habit of the native has not changed, and the water supply is the same.

I was absent from the Colony during the outbreak. The work done by my successor, the Medical Officer, District 2 (South), the Chief Sanitary Inspector and his staff, the Resident Surgeon, Nurse Matron and Staff at the Colonial Hospital was splendid, and the results amply justified the efforts. 200 cases were rushed by ambulance to the Hospital during the period under review; 119 of these in the month of July. The Hospital was practically evacuated of other patients to accommodate those that were brought in. Eventually the disused building at Low Point was turned into a convalescent ward.

Sketch Map of Area Affected by Typhoid Outbreak.



From the early onset, mass inoculations of contacts and school children and residents in all the villages was carried out. I regret that our local supply of Typhoid para typhoid vaccine was insufficient to meet our requirements ; all that could be purchased from the neighbouring islands was secured ; but we are particularly grateful to the Government of Trinidad for the liberal gift of 2,100 c.c. made in their own laboratory in Port of Spain. The cases inoculated ran into many thousands and altogether 2,807 c.c. of vaccine were used.

The villages were combed daily by a staff equipped with thermometers ; all suspects were removed to Hospital ; all encouraged to present themselves for inoculation ; houses and premises were disinfected with Izal wherever necessary.

I wish to put on record the thanks of the Medical Department to His Honour the Administrator for his help and advice during a very trying time.

Tuberculosis. 71 cases were notified, 63 of whom were of the pulmonary type. There were 54 deaths of which 53 were pulmonary.

Whooping Cough. An epidemic passed over the Windward side of the island especially Districts 3, 4, and 5. 757 cases were recorded and 22 deaths.

Influenza. Febrile catarrhal infections occurred throughout the year. 1,396 cases were recorded with 30 deaths. The heaviest morbidity and mortality were registered in District 2 (South).

Yaws and Syphilis. In 1930 the recorded injections in the treatment of these conditions numbered 18,383 at a cost of £357. 7. 2. In 1931 the recorded injections amounted to 28,368 at a cost of £200. The increase in the number of injections given and decrease in cost is consequent on the general use of "Sobita".

The Medical Officers write favourable comments on the continued use of this preparation. These views have been well expressed by Dr. Slinger, Medical Officer, District 1 whose report I attach hereto.

(i) *Therapeutic Value.* "The drug is especially valuable in the treatment of Yaws in its early stages. Cases show clinical cure after three or four injections given weekly. I have found it most essential for injections of "Sobita" to be given weekly. Whereas arsenical preparations are only effective if given fortnightly, "Sobita" acts only if given weekly.

In treating the later stages of Yaws "Sobita" is in my opinion distinctly inferior to the arsenicals, but is of considerable value nevertheless.

(ii) (a) *Dosage.* Weekly, doses of from 0.5 c.c. to 5.0 c.c. are tolerated. Small children are given 0.5 to 1.0 c.c. ; older children 1.0 to 3.0 c.c. and adults 3.0 to 5.0 c.c.

(b) *Method.* Most injections are given into the deep subcutaneous tissues of the buttock. The needle is pushed into the muscle and withdrawn until it is felt to clear the muscle and the injection then made.

(iii) *Local effects.* A certain number of cases develop marked local reaction followed by induration.

Injection of another dose into an indurated area is very liable to be followed by annoying and persistent hæmorrhage from the needle puncture.

Pain caused varies a great deal but is no worse generally, than that caused by Kharsulphan.

(iv) *Toxicity.* A few cases of mild stomatitis have been seen. These have resolved readily on cessation of injections Pot. Chlorat. by the mouth.

(v) *General.* It is my opinion that the greatest value of "Sobita" is that it can be supplied in unlimited quantity. All cases presenting can be offered immediate treatment ; the moral effect of this is considerable. When the patients have learned that injections must be taken early in the disease and at regular intervals, much more progress will be made".

Vital Statistics.		1930.	1931.
Estimated Population	...	53,228	47,961 (Census returns).
Births excluding still-births	...	1,771	1,852
Birth rate per 1,000	...	35.34	41.09
Still-births	...	110	119
Percentage of live to still-births	...	5.85	6.04
Death rate per 1,000	...	15.07	21.23
Deaths of children under 1 year (excluding still-births)	...	166	281
Mortality per 1,000 births	...	94	152

The estimated population 47,961 is the actual return of the census taken on April 26th, 1931. In 1930 the Registrar's returns estimated the population at 53,228. The Birth and Death rates based on the figures of the last few years are not reliable. I have ventured to make a new start based on the figures of the 1931 Census.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	1 District.	2 (South) District.	2 (North) District.	3 District.	4 District.	5 District.	Total.
<i>I. General Diseases.</i>							
1. Enteric Fever	16		1				17
5. Malaria	1	7			1		9
9. Whooping Cough	1			11	7	3	22
11. Influenza	4	14	1	9	2		30
16. Dysentery	2						2
20. Leprosy	1						1
25. Yaws	1	4					5
29. Tetanus	2		4	8	4	7	25
31. Pulmonary Tuberculosis	21	6	8	12	2	4	53
35. Tuberculosis of Joints				1			1
38. Syphilis	24	1	2	5	4	4	40
41. Purulent Infection						4	4
<i>II. General Diseases not included above.</i>							
43. Cancer of Tongue	1						1
44. „ „ Stomach &c.	3	1	3	1	2	1	11
45. „ „ Intestines &c.		2					2
46. „ „ Female Genital Organs	1		3	2		1	7
47. „ „ Breast	3			1	2		6
48. „ „ Skin	1						1
49. „ „ other and unspecified organs				1	1		2
50. Tumors not Malignant	1						1
52. Chronic Rheumatism		3					3
56. Rickets	1						1
57. Diabetes	3			1			4
66. Alcoholism	1						1
<i>III. Diseases of the Nervous System.</i>							
70. Encephalitis	1						1
71. Meningitis	3						3
72. Tabes Dorsalis			1				1
74. Cerebral Hæmorrhage	6	4	1	4		1	16
75. Paralysis of unstated Origin	5						5
78. Epilepsy			1		1		2
80. Infantile Convulsions	2			2			4
Carried forward	105	42	25	58	26	25	281

CAUSES OF DEATH.—*Continued.*

	1 District.	2 (South) District.	2 (North) District.	3 District.	4 District.	5 District.	Total.
Brought forward	105	42	25	58	26	25	281
III.—Diseases of the Nervous System (contd.)							
84. Other diseases of Nervous System	3		1				4
86. Diseases of the Mastoid				1		1	2
IV. Diseases of the Circulatory System.							
87. Pericarditis	2						2
88. Acute Endocarditis	1						1
90. Other Diseases of the Heart	8	6	1	7	2	4	28
91. Diseases of the Arteries		1			2		3
V. Diseases of the Respiratory System.							
99. Bronchitis	9	10	6	10	12	7	54
100. Broncho-pneumonia	7	3	3	4	1	6	24
101. Pneumonia Lobar	4	1				1	6
102. Pleurisy	1						1
105. Asthma		3			2		5
Diseases of the Digestive System.							
111. Ulcer of Stomach		1		1			2
112. Other diseases of the Stomach		1		1		1	3
114. Diarrhoea under 2 years	16	20	7	37	15	9	104
114. „ over 2 years	11	6	1	6	4	7	35
115. Ankylostomiasis		1		1			2
116. Ascariasis	2	6	1	10	29	7	55
117. Appendicitis					1		1
118. Hernia and Obstruction	2		1	1			4
122. Cirrhosis of Liver			1				1
123. Biliary Calculi	1						1
124. Other Diseases of the Liver	1						1
VII. Non-Venereal Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System.							
128. Acute Nephritis	2	3	1	4	4	1	15
129. Chronic Nephritis	5	3		2		1	11
133. Diseases of the Bladder	1					1	2
135. Diseases of the Prostate	1						1
VIII. Puerperal State.							
144. Puerperal Hæmorrhage				1			1
146. Puerperal Sepsis	2		1			1	4
148. Puerperal Convulsions	2				1		3
IX. Diseases of the Skin.							
151. Gangrene	1			3		1	5
152. Carbuncle			1	1			2
154. Other diseases of the Skin	3						3
XII. Diseases of Early Infancy.							
160. Congenital Debility	3	4	11	14	21	6	59
161. Premature Birth	3	3		2		5	13
162. Other Diseases	1			3	1		5
XIII. 164. Old Age	33	6	13	16	18	2	88
Carried forward	230	120	74	183	139	86	832

CAUSES OF DEATH.—*Continued.*

	1 District.	2 (South) District.	2 (North) District.	3 District.	4 District.	5 District.	Total.
Brought forward	... 230	120	74	183	139	86	832
XIV. <i>External Causes.</i>							
171. Suicide by cutting Instruments	... 1						1
177. Accidental Poisoning	...			1			1
179. Accidental Burns	... 1						1
185. Accidental Injury by fall	... 1						1
188. Accidental Injury by crushing	... 2				1	1	4
198. Homicide by cutting Instrument	...				1		1
XV. Cause Ill defined	... 2	2		3	2	3	12
Total	... 237	122	74	187	143	90	853

	1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Totals.
Deaths recorded in the Grenadines	... 15	4	12	15	46
Still-births " " "	... 3	—	1	3	7
" " in St. Vincent	... 26	25	24	37	112
Total Deaths in the Colony and its dependencies	—	—	—	—	<u>1,018</u>

I am entirely responsible for the above classification. It will not be found to agree with the classification made by the Registrar. It has been made as carefully and accurately as circumstances allow. I have had to omit any effort to classify deaths in the Southern Grenadines as very few are certified by a Medical Officer; they appear to fall under three groups, still, old age, and ill defined.

III. General Measures of Sanitation.

Sewage Disposal. The deep pit with box seat and fly proof cover is the prevailing type of latrine in rural districts. The prejudice against this type as a source of danger to water supplies has now been largely discountenanced.

The modern view is well expressed by B. E. Washburn, Field Director of the International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation. "It has been proved, through numerous tests that the germs found in human bowel filth are scattered upon the surface of the ground and not from pits. The fermentation taking place in pits liquefies most of the bowel filth. The soil is an excellent disinfectant, and, as a rule, there need be no fear that springs and streams will be contaminated through percolation from latrine pits".

Sanitary Inspectors had 347 new pit latrines built during the year. In no case is a pit less than 6 ft. deep accepted. Where the depth of the soil permits peasants are encouraged to dig their pits 10 feet deep or more. Latrines constructed by this department for the Primary Schools have pits between 14 ft. and 17 feet deep. Pits are not emptied. When the contents get within 18 inches of the surface of the ground the privies are shifted to new sites and the old pit filled in.

The maintenance of latrines in a sanitary condition calls for the unremitting attention of the Sanitary Staff.

The fallacy of putting liquid disinfectants, wood ash, charcoal, white lime and other antiseptics into cesspits for the purpose of "disinfecting" them still prevails to a large extent. Sanitary Inspectors are instructed to advise householders to add horse manure to their pits whenever they are offensive and thereby increase bacterial action in the pits instead of destroying the germ life with antiseptics. 252 pit latrines were repaired on instructions from Sanitary Inspectors.

The pail latrine still obtains in Kingstown and in parts of the Small Towns near to the sea. The subsoil water in Kingstown is so near to the surface that no other form of conservancy is possible. We are well aware of the embarrassment that is occasioned to visitors who are not accustomed to this type of latrine. For the present, however, a general sewerage system is not within the range of practical politics.

45 pail latrines were built and 77 repaired.

Septic Tanks. This type of latrine is becoming a feature of the better class house in and around Kingstown where there is sufficient yard space for laying the subsoil drains. Such tanks were installed in four premises including the new premier hotel of the Colony.

With the lighting of Kingstown by electricity it was feared that careless night soil carriers would prove a fruitful source of nuisance to the public. Thanks however to an appreciation on their part of the changed order of things, and to the enforcement of the regulations, these fears have not been realised.

Public Latrines. There is a public latrine over the sea in each Small Town and three such latrines in Kingstown. They were all maintained in proper repair. The latrines in Kingstown are cleansed and disinfected daily in the early hours of the morning and those in the Small Towns are cleansed twice a week.

As a part of the campaign in stamping out the Typhoid Epidemic in the Buccament Valley, 2 deep pit communal latrines were put up at Vermont Village, and another at Peniston.

Scavenging and Refuse Disposal. 1,456 tons of house refuse and street sweepings were collected in Kingstown and destroyed by Incineration. The refuse collected amounted to 3, 018 cart loads.

In Kingstown a daily house to house collection of refuse is made. Each householder is required to provide a metal covered dust bin.

In the Small Towns of Georgetown, Layou, Barrouallie, Calliaqua and Chateaubelair, 8,623 donkey cart loads of house refuse and street sweepings were removed and partially burnt on the foreshores of the respective Small Towns. Each Small Town is provided with a donkey cart and a permanent scavenging gang.

Drainage. Under the Colonial Development Scheme provision has been made for extensive improvements in the surface drains in Kingstown and the Small Towns.

Work on the drains in Calliaqua, Barrouallie and Georgetown was started towards the end of the year. In Calliaqua barrel-shaped concrete surface drains have already been laid down in the most swampy section. These drains have a decided effect in improving the living conditions in that area.

The annual flooding to which Georgetown was subjected from storm water from Grand Sable Estate is now a thing of the past. A large concrete drain running along the entire length of the town and cutting it off from the Grand Sable Estate is all but completed. The laying down of this drain is a definite improvement to the Sanitary condition, and to the security of property in the Town.

In Barrouallie a barrel-shaped drain has been laid between Reversion Estate and a section of the Leeward Main Road. Old stone drains are being repaired and crossings and culverts made secure.

Water Supplies. In no department of public health measures has the beneficent effect of the Colonial Development Fund been greater felt than in the provision of Water supplies for new areas, and the improvement of existing supplies. It is now possible to walk from Coull's Hill to Chateaubelair and meet stand pipes all along the route.

On the Windward side of the Island two new supplies have been laid down. That at Colonarie is drawn from the river above the highest settlement and serves Park Hill, South Rivers and Friendly Villages.

At Stubbs the supply serves the Villages of Upper and Lower Stubbs and Victoria.

Children attending the Stubbs Government School had formerly to lose between ten and fifteen minutes in going to and from the spring for water. They now have two water taps and a shower bath laid on to the premises.

In Kingstown the Town Board was presented with the spectacle of having a water famine while the rains were falling regularly. Consideration of the question led to the discovery that the air valves on the main line had not been cleaned for over twenty years. When these were rectified the danger passed.

To the local lay mind the fact that the water supply is pipe borne carries with it a sense of security in its purity. This is a danger. All sources of supply should be carefully protected from trespassers; storage reservoirs and filtration should form a part of every scheme that is laid out.

Clearance of Bush and Overgrowth. There is a gradual appreciation of the harmfulness of overcrowding ones' home with trees. In Kingstown where a breadfruit tree was a feature of nearly every back yard, householders have in many instances, and of their own accord, cleared their premises of quite a number of these trees. In Paul's Lot there has been a marked reduction of both breadfruit trees and banana clumps.

At the instance of Sanitary Inspectors 898 trees were cut down, 1,562 trees trimmed and 671 premises cleared of bush.

Sanitary Inspections and Work. 59,595 visits of inspection were made; 14,174 notices and verbal orders given; 398 latrines were built and 331 repaired; 6,020 yards and 379 hog swamps were cleaned; 391 drains were cleaned and 115 repaired; 834 accumulations of manure were removed; 173 dust bins were provided by householders and 19 repaired; 168 shops were scrubbed, 216 cobwebbed, 61 lime washed; 24 cake trays were made fly proof; 10 dwelling houses and 8 eaves of gutters were repaired; 120 boats were emptied of stagnant water. 60 premises were disinfected for infectious diseases.

Direct Anti-Mosquito Work involved the oiling of 76 drains and 1,884 pools. Larvæ were found in 82 boats and on 777 premises.

Deratisation. Trapping and poisoning were maintained throughout the year. 923 rats were destroyed. The Department uses the "5 inch Jaw Shave Trap" for trapping, and "Rat Nip" for poisoning.

Housing and Town Planning.

Under the provisions of the newly made "Dwelling House Regulations" 192 notices for the erection of dwelling houses were approved. Returns to the end of the year disclosed that 120 of these houses had been completed.

In country villages the wattle-and-daub house is the prevailing type. In the absence of jalousies, which the peasant-builder finds difficult to construct, ventilation is provided by allowing an open area of about six inches between the top of the sides and the eaves. The overhanging thatch keeps out the rain.

The proposal to build peasants' houses at Chateaubelair with funds provided by the Colonial Development Fund is still under consideration. A cottage 20 feet by 10 feet built of concrete, representing the type of house intended to be built was erected during the latter part of the year.

Labour Conditions.

Comparatively speaking, the general world depression has touched but lightly the living conditions of the labouring classes.

This relative immunity from privation might be attributed to the growing of their own food (including the famous breadfruit) on their holdings or on the mountain lands of the estates. The expenditure of Colonial Development Funds has afforded employment on the roads and on other constructional work throughout the year.

This Colony prefers a system of short to one of standing crops. There are no cocoa, cocoanut or spice trees to be cut down when these crops are unremunera-

tive. While the estate owner in some of the other islands, remains in a state of indecision whether he should destroy a cocoa estate on which he was losing money, but which had sustained him and his forbears formerly, the local proprietor changes his crops from cotton to arrowroot or from arrowroot to sugar cane, or adopts a mixed cultivation with a facility which the system of standing crops does not permit. Money is scarce but there is no evidence of actual want.

Food in relation to Health.

Bread. It is pleasing to note that a pious hope expressed in 1928 received fulfilment during the period under review.

In the 1928 report the observation was made that "in some of the larger countries the insistent demand of the public for 'clean bread' has resulted in the disappearance of the hand made article in favour of the machine made product—the loaf in some cases leaving the machine wrapped in paper or put up in bags. Now that there is a likelihood of electric power becoming available in Kingstown, who knows, but that some enterprising business man may one day confer this boon upon the island." That the public have so regarded it is evidenced by the ready patronage that has been accorded the "Sanitary Bakery" which opened its doors in November.

This bakery, carried on in commodious, well lighted and ventilated premises, is provided with two electrically driven dough mixers and a cutting machine. The process of bread and cake making is as satisfactory as one could wish.

The standard of cleanliness in the other bakeries was well maintained; many of them however, suffer from structural defects which can be remedied only at great cost.

There were 46 licensed bakeries and 76 registered bakers.

Meat. The animals slaughtered in the Kingstown abattoir included 573 cattle, 298 pigs, 143 goats, and 198 sheep. No animals are imported for slaughter.

Milk. Licensed milk vendors and dairymen numbered 254. Routine milk testing was carried on throughout the year. Anyone wanting to have a sample of milk tested can bring it to the Department and have it done. There were two convictions for selling adulterated milk.

Retail Shops, etc. Registered premises other than "Bakehouses" engaged in the preparation and sale of food included 204 retail shops, 17 parlours, 15 aerated water factories and 8 cook shops.

1,034 medical certificates were issued to persons engaged on these premises.

Unsound Food. Articles of food seized and condemned as unfit for human consumption included a half cask of salted herrings.

School Hygiene.

The District Medical Officers paid 98 quarterly inspection to the various primary schools; 438 pupils were recommended for treatment for yaws, ulcers and skin diseases. There is not at present the personnel nor the facilities for a fully fledged scheme of School Medical Inspection including dental treatment.

The Sanitary Department is wholly responsible for the erection and maintenance of the School Latrines.

During 1931 the following new latrines were erected:—

1. Paget Farm, Bequia, Anglican	...	£17	7	3
3 compartments, 3 pails				
Free transport was provided by the Government Sloop "Carib"				
2. Questelles Government	...	12	17	8
2 compartments, privy cesspit.				
3. Evesham Wesleyan	...	13	1	3
3 compartments, privy cesspit.				
Carried forward		£43	6	2

Brought forward		£43	6	2
<i>Reconditioned Latrines.</i>				
1. Kingstown Anglican	...	3	11	0
2. Troumaca Government	...	3	6	11
<i>Minor Repairs.</i>				
1. Spring Wesleyan	...	15	10	
2. South Rivers Wesleyan	...	3	0	
3. Gomea	...	1	9	0
4. Belair	...	2	2	2
5. Westwood	...	2	2	2
6. Biabou	...	3	0	
7. Marriagna Government	...	17	8	
8. Layou	...	2	3	7
Totals	...	£60	0	6

Measures taken to spread the knowledge of Hygiene and Sanitation.

Sanitary Inspectors are encouraged to invite discussions of sanitary problems during periods of house to house inspection, and on occasions of special visits to carry out concurrent and terminal disinfection of premises. This is thought to be productive of good results. At any rate it has led to an increased number of complaints of nuisances by private householders.

The "Dwelling House Regulation" passed in October 1930 has brought the Sanitary Department into closer touch with the people. Under the provisions of this regulation anyone wanting to build a house has to get in touch with the District Sanitary Inspector who helps the applicant to fill in the necessary form. The Inspector has also to go to the proposed site and measure the land, etc. These occasions never fail to produce opportunities for friendly discussions on health matters.

The Chief Sanitary Inspector gave lectures at several schools and to a body of school teachers. Lantern lectures were given at the Layou "Sun Ray" Club and on Victoria Park, Kingstown.

Training of Sanitary Personnel. Owing to the necessity of concentrating the efforts of the Department on stamping out the outbreak of Enteric Fever the annual course of lectures and demonstrations to persons intending to qualify as Sanitary Inspectors was not started till the month of September. The course was still being carried on at the end of the year.

Prosecutions. For various breaches of the Public Health Ordinances 106 complaints were laid; 13 were withdrawn; 90 were convicted.

The fines imposed amounted to £15. 19. 0.

I desire to express my thanks to the Chief Sanitary Inspector for his work and the help I have received from him during the year. I am also indebted to him for copious notes and tables prepared for me for this section of the report.

TABLE 1.

STATISTICAL RECORD OF SANITARY WORK.
Inspections of Premises &c., by Sanitary Inspectors.

Months.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Visits to dwellings and other premises ...	5,149	5,556	4,673	4,603	4,732	5,311	4,654	5,126	4,167	4,799	5,700	5,125	59,595
No. of Shops, stores, bake-houses etc., inspected.	Jan	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average per month.
Retail shops ...	178	168	147	120	119	130	108	135	127	116	142	132	135
Bakehouses ...	39	46	32	35	34	37	25	41	38	38	44	31	36
Markets ...	21	24	14	8	9	4	4	3	3	4	6	5	8
Fish trays ...	142	149	96	57	58	77	56	68	77	57	97	82	90
Cake ..	112	115	106	46	61	56	63	50	51	61	54	52	68
Bread shops ...	16	16	13	3	8	7	5	12	6	3	4	4	8
Cook ..	19	19	8	...	2	3	4	3	4	2	3	2	5
Parlours ...	32	30	20	2	4	4	3	4	8	4	2	5	9
Fry shops ...	9	15	3	4	6	1	...	4	3	...	2	1	4
Hotels ...	4	4	3	1	1	1	2	4	3	1	2	...	2
Public latrines ...	34	38	33	19	22	16	16	20	22	20	21	15	23
Estate ..	...	12	...	8	2	9	4	8	2	2	3	2	4
Aerated factories ...	17	11	13	6	9	7	12	13	12	10	11	11	11
Other ..	18	21	16	23	17	21	9	15	2	18	9	16	15
Tanneries ...	4	4	3	3	4	6	2	2	2	3	2	4	3
Schools ...	21	31	23	28	18	21	17	13	17	15	18	11	19
Dumping grounds ...	30	34	27	19	20	25	22	11	39	27	31	32	26
Cemeteries ...	17	11	13	16	14	11	10	12	13	11	11	8	12
Church yards ...	14	13	12	10	8	6	8	13	13	10	11	8	10
Slaughteries ...	20	21	20	4	7	5	8	4	5	6	6	5	9
Dairies and cowsheds ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	5
Boats ...	163	75	85	82	93	71	67	127	131	122	105	71	99
Garages ...	18	16	31	10	9	12	16	13	17	14	14	11	15
Milk vendors' utensils...	62	135	30	18	28	27	24	34	29	16	25	24	37

TABLE 2.

Results of Notices and Verbal Directions.

Yards filled in ...	57	Parlours cobwebbed ...	20
„ cleaned ...	6,020	Bakehouses „ ...	50
„ paved ...	2	Cook shops „ ...	13
Drains cleaned ...	391	Bakehouses scrubbed ...	47
Concrete Drains constructed ...	4	Retail shops „ ...	91
„ „ repaired ...	17	Parlours „ ...	5
Earthen „ constructed ...	202	Cook shops „ ...	23
„ „ repaired ...	98	Dustbins provided ...	173
Privy-cesspits built ...	347	„ repaired ...	19
„ „ repaired ...	252	Uncovered dustbins covered ...	21
Pail closets constructed ...	45	Concrete floor of shops repaired ...	10
„ „ repaired ...	77	„ „ Bakehouses „ ...	13
Accumulations of manure removed...	834	Public latrine cleansed ...	91
Trees cut down ...	898	Eaves gutters repaired ...	8
„ trimmed ...	1,562	Cesspits deodorised ...	320
Premises cleared of bush ...	671	„ emptied ...	23
Dwelling Houses repaired ...	10	„ filled in ...	99
Privies limewashed ...	5	Cisterns screened ...	6
Bakehouses limewashed ...	23	Hog swamps cleansed ...	379
Retail shops „ ...	32	Boats emptied of stagnant water ...	120
Barracks „ ...	8	Cake trays made fly proof ...	24
Outhouses „ ...	9	Breadbins „ „ ...	2
Retail shops cobwebbed ...	142	Building Notices approved ...	192

TABLE 3.

DERATISATION.

Rats caught by Dept.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
(a) Poisoned ...	5	—	—	—	—	12	11	—	15	—	9	—	52
(b) Trapped ...	66	69	69	46	111	67	84	46	85	83	42	94	862
(c) Mice ...	2	6	6	14	6	5	—	11	—	—	7	7	64
Total ...	73	75	75	60	117	84	95	57	100	83	58	101	978

TABLE 4.

Registration of persons engaged in the preparation and sale of Food.

Sanitary District.	Shop Clerks.	Milk Vendors.	Dairymen.	Bread Vendors.	Parlour Keepers.	Hucksters.	Bakers.	Aerated water Makers.	Cook Shop Employees.	Fry Shop Employees.	Butchers and Slaughtermen.	Totals.
Kingstown ...	86	42	—	13	15	27	19	9	6	—	10	227
No. 1 ...	19	—	27	—	1	8	4	6	—	—	4	65
No. 2 (North) ...	29	22	22	4	—	37	8	—	—	—	4	126
No. 2 (South) ...	48	71	33	—	—	29	10	1	—	—	7	199
No. 3 ...	24	—	11	—	1	10	—	—	—	—	—	46
No. 4 ...	27	—	2	—	—	2	13	—	—	—	—	44
No. 5 ...	36	12	—	2	1	15	17	3	—	—	—	86
Bequia ...	13	12	—	—	—	14	5	—	—	—	—	44
Totals ...	282	159	95	19	18	142	76	19	6	—	21	837

TABLE 5.

Medical examination of persons engaged in the preparation and sale of Food.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals.
Shop Clerks ...	56	39	56	30	29	29	31	46	26	22	17	13	394
Milk Vendors ...	33	32	21	7	13	16	34	6	11	8	5	5	181
Dairymen ...	5	5	5	1	3	5	8	3	1	—	—	—	36
Bread Vendors ...	3	12	5	2	1	—	—	3	—	2	3	1	32
Parlour Keepers ...	7	10	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	34
Hucksters ...	43	24	26	14	10	6	25	15	12	8	4	9	196
Bakers ...	11	23	7	6	1	10	3	15	4	5	14	7	107
Aerated Water Makers ...	2	3	7	6	9	6	2	2	—	—	6	—	43
Cook Shop Employees...	3	3	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Totals ...	163	141	143	67	67	72	103	90	54	49	50	35	1,034

TABLE 6.

Register of establishments engaged in the preparation and sale of Food.

Sanitary District.	Description of Establishments.									Totals.
	Aerated Water Factories.	Provision Shops.	Parlours.	Bakeries.	Dairies.	Groc- eries.	Fry Shops.	Cook Shops.	Hotels.	
Kingstown ...	5	37	14	8	—	10	6	—	—	80
No. 1 ...	1	16	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	22
No. 2 (North) ...	—	25	—	8	—	2	—	—	—	35
No. 2 (South) ...	1	33	—	8	—	—	2	—	—	44
No. 3 ...	1	22	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	26
No. 4 ...	4	32	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	41
No. 5 ...	3	30	1	8	—	1	—	—	—	43
Bequia ...	—	9	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	14
Totals ...	15	204	17	46	2	13	8	—	—	305

TABLE 7.

Disinfection.

Sanitary District.		Terminal.	Concurrent.
Kingstown ...		7	27
No. 1 ...		4	9
No. 2 (North) ...		7	137
No. 2 (South) ...		21	91
No. 3 ...		14	17
No. 4 ...		3	5
No. 5 ...		4	5
Bequia ...		1	357
Totals ...		61	648

TABLE 8.

Privies Built.

Sanitary District.		No. of Privy cesspits Built.	No. of Paul closets Built.	No. of Septic Tanks Built.	Total No. Built.
Kingstown ...		—	14	4	18
No. 1 ...		75	3	2	80
No. 2 (South) ...		55	6	—	61
No. 2 (North) ...		36	8	—	44
No. 3 ...		50	—	—	50
No. 4 ...		104	—	—	104
No. 5 ...		15	—	—	15
Bequia ...		12	14	—	26
Union ...		No return submitted.			—
Totals ...		347	45	6	398

TABLE 9.

Privies Repaired.

Sanitary District.	No. of Privy cesspits repaired.	No. of Pail closets repaired.	No. of Septic Tanks repaired.	Total No. of Privies repaired.
Kingstown	—	24	—	24
No. 1	47	—	—	47
No. 2 (North)	39	17	2	58
No. 2 (South)	13	1	—	14
No. 3	21	—	—	21
No. 4	118	—	—	118
No. 5	4	—	—	4
Bequia	10	35	—	45
Totals	252	77	2	331

TABLE 10.

New Buildings Erected.

Sanitary District.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals.
No. 1	1	—	—	2	—	10	—	—	7	—	—	—	20
No. 2 (North)	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	1	14
No. 2 (South)	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	5
No. 3	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	2	10	1	—	—	18
No. 4	3	1	2	—	3	9	5	5	8	4	4	—	44
No. 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	1	2	—	12
Bequia	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	7
Totals	4	2	6	7	4	20	5	9	34	6	17	6	120

TABLE 11.

Scavenging and Cleansing of Towns.

Names of Towns.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	No. of Loads.	No. of cubic Yards.
Kingstown	268	281	268	233	241	224	259	249	238	255	269	233	3018	3642
Chateaubelair	60	54	64	71	86	64	55	79	71	79	72	62	817	408
Barrouallie	128	182	230	145	199	150	250	190	149	126	50	142	1941	970
Layou	132	156	236	155	126	174	150	126	120	130	130	120	1755	877
Calliaqua	112	193	112	116	117	122	136	96	162	193	153	112	1624	812
Georgetown	214	198	195	156	165	174	180	201	222	237	264	280	2486	1243
	914	1064	1105	876	934	908	1030	941	962	1020	938	949	11641	7952

TABLE 12.

PROSECUTIONS.

Cases determined and penalties imposed.

Offences.	No. of Cases.	No. of Convictions.	Fines.			Costs.			Total.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Failing to comply with Notices ...	17	16	2	2	6	2	6		2	5	0
Having human excreta on premises ...	14	13	1	2	6	11	6		1	14	0
Obstructing Sanitary Inspector in the exercise of his duties ...	2	2		5	0	2	0			7	0
Failing to provide Privy accommodation...	3	3		6	0					6	0
Refusing to disclose names of owners of premises ...	5	5		7	0	3	6		10	6	
Failing to take out a Food Vendor's Medical Certificate ...	1	1		5	0	2	0			7	0
Throwing Cane peelings and Mango skins on streets ...	1	1		2	6	...	...	...		2	6
Selling cakes in trays not properly protected from flies ...	4	4		10	0	...	...	...		10	0
Keeping pigs within 200 yards of towns ...	17	17	1	15	6		4	6	2	0	0
Keeping pigs in a town ...	4	4		19	0		3	9	1	2	9
Keeping pigs within 20 feet of Dwelling Houses ...	2	2		2	6	...	...	...		2	6
Depositing human excreta in a place other than that provided for the purpose ...	8	8	1	13	6		11	0	2	4	6
Erecting a Dwelling house without previously giving notice to the Sanitary Authority ...	3	3		10	0	...	...	...		10	0
Failing to be present for Yaws injections	5	5		18	6	...	...	...		18	6
Carrying human faecal matter through the streets of Kingstown before the prescribed hour ...	1	1		10	0		3	0		13	0
Selling adulterated milk ...	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Erecting a Dwelling house without Privy accommodation ...	2	2		3	0		1	3		4	3
Selling Decomposed Fish ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Causing waste of water by leaving Public stand pipe open ...	1	1	...	...	...		1	6		1	6
Totals ...	93	90	12	12	6	3	6	6	15	19	0

IV. Port Health Work.

a. Places under Quarantine at December 31st 1930.

Colon	-	Small Pox.
Haiti	-	" "
St. Martin	-	" "
St. Bartholomew	-	" "
Florida-Tampa	-	" "
Guatemala	-	" "
Venezuela	-	" "
Brazil	-	Yellow Fever.

b. Places Quarantined during the year 1931.

None.

c. Places from which Quarantine was raised during the year 1931.

None.

d. Places under Quarantine at December 31st 1931.

Colon	-	Small Pox.
Haiti	-	" "
St. Martin	-	" "
St. Bartholomew	-	" "
Florida-Tampa	-	" "
Guatemala	-	" "
Venezuela	-	" "
Brazil	-	Yellow Fever.

e. Port of Kingstown—Total Arrivals 1931. - 3,330.

" " — " Departures " - 2,676.

f. During the year 6 passengers arrived under surveillance for Small Pox from Venezuela via Trinidad.

V. Maternity and Child Welfare.

Colonial Hospital Returns—Maternity Ward 1931.

Total Number of Cases	-	206
Babies born alive	-	162
" Still-born full term	-	18 (macerated 9)
" " " Premature	-	14 (macerated 3)
" B.B.A. alive	-	5
" " still-born	-	1
Miscarriages	-	11
" B.B.A.	-	3
Normal Births	-	193
Twins	-	5 pairs
Breech Presentations	-	3
Transverse "	-	2

Deliveries under general anaesthesia.

Forceps deliveries	-	3
Manual	-	2
Eclampsia	-	3
Induction for Albumenuria	-	2
Retained Placenta	-	2

Deaths :—

Puerperal Sepsis	-	1
Eclampsia	-	2

Neither of these eclamptic patients attended the ante-natal clinic.

Notes on Still-born Babies.

Of the 32 cases, 12 were macerated.

Of the remaining 20.

1. Congenitally malformed.
2. Mother jaundiced and suffering from malaria.
- 3 & 4. Transverse presentations.
- 5 & 6. Mothers eclamptic.
- 7-11. Prolonged labours.
- 12-13. Difficult labour—forceps delivery.
- 14-15. Premature at 6 months. History of a fall.
- 16-20. No definite cause ascertained.

These notes are kindly submitted for this return by the Nurse Matron of the Hospital.

The Ante-natal Clinic was carried on during the year. The Resident Surgeon records that "the work is progressing satisfactorily and the benefit derived considerable. 91 patients attended, the number would have been greater had it not been for the Typhoid Epidemic which caused a suspension for about 3 months. The patients are now returning in increasing numbers".

The total still-births for the Colony including the Southern Grenadines was 119, 9 more than in 1930. "Apart from the ravages of disease as shewn by the Hospital returns of macerated babies there still continues sufficient evidence to guarantee the assertion that the type of attendance practised by the "grannies" in the Colony is far from satisfactory".

Of 25 deaths from Tetanus, 21 occurred in the newly born, 4 in No. 2 District (North), 8 in No. 3 District, 2 in No. 4 District, and 7 in No. 5 District.

I have addressed a circular to the District Medical Officers on this subject inviting their views and recommendations in the hope of stamping out or reducing this type of infant mortality.

VI. Hospitals and Dispensaries.

The statistical returns of the work performed during the year are appended.

At the Colonial Hospital the male and female blocks were painted and various minor repairs and improvements executed. The whole institution was supplied with electric lighting from the town mains. A garage was built for the new ambulance and a room for the Chauffeur added.

The new Motor Ambulance of the Federal type was purchased by the Government to replace the Ford, a gift by an esteemed citizen, Mr. Haywood. A chauffeur-mechanic who also does duty as an attendant warder for venereal cases in the male wards was appointed.

The first call for duty was on March 16th. To the end of the year it had made 196 trips, a distance of 2,183 miles and brought 308 patients to Hospital at a cost of £35. 7. 8 exclusive of the wages of the chauffeur.

Its services were most valuable during the Typhoid Epidemic. The driver has proved himself careful and efficient. The Ambulance is in good running order.

With the assistance of Colonial Development Funds a Dispensary was built on Government lands adjoining the Police Station at Colonarie. This is a great improvement on the pre-existing accommodation and a distinct asset to District 4. This Dispensary is well equipped and stocked with drugs. A similar building is being erected at Troumaca in District 2 (North). This subsidiary dispensary will be equipped and stocked with drugs and brought into general use early in 1932.

A subsidiary dispensary was provided in the Police Station at Mesopotamia in District 3, and brought into use in January 1931.

These subsidiary dispensaries are of great assistance to the labouring population of the different districts and saves time and labour in getting the prescriptions compounded. It is probable that in consequence of such additional dispensaries that more people attend to see the doctors and certainly more medicines are issued and used.

The Medical Officer of Carriacou paid 23 visits to Union Island, 9 to Mayreau and 8 to Canouan, he writes, "the present existing means of transportation to the Grenadines is uncertain. Too much time is wasted on the voyage to and from the Islets by the slow sailing craft which is occasionally put at his disposal if she happens to be in the Grenadines on the day arranged for visiting".

The Medical Officer No. 1 District, St. Vincent, paid 26 visits to Bequia.

The Resident Dispensers at Sandy Bay, Bequia and Union Island rendered first aid and attended respectively 970, 577, and 200 cases, a total of 1,747.

VII. Prisons and Asylums.

(a) Prisons.

		Remaining from 1930.	Admitted 1931.	Discharged.	Died.	Sent to Hospital.	Remaining 31. 12. 31.
Males	...	24	152	149	—	11	27
Females	...	3	59	58	—	2	4

The Prison Surgeon reports that the general health of the prisoners has been fair. The diseases most prevalent were ulcers, common colds, constipation, anæmia and venereal conditions.

One prisoner was transferred to the Lunatic Asylum.

Pauper Asylum.

		Remaining from 1930.	Admitted 1931.	Discharged.	Died.	Daily Average.	Remaining 31. 12. 31.
Males	...	34	11	6	10	30	29
Females	...	30	24	9	12	30	33
Total	...	64	35	15	22	60	62

Considerable improvements and alterations at the Lunatic Asylum were effected during the year.

Lunatic Asylum.

		Remaining from 1930.	Admitted 1931.	Discharged.	Died.	Daily Average.	Remaining 31. 12. 31.
Males	...	20	15	6	3	24	26
Females	...	25	7	4	3	24	25
Total	...	45	22	10	6	48	51

Leper Asylum.

		Remaining from 1930.	Admitted 1931.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining 31. 12. 31.
Males	...	6	2	—	—	8
Females	...	10	—	—	1	9
Total	...	16	2	—	—	17

Paupers.

Total cases treated during the year shewing districts
from which they have been admitted.

		No. 1.	No. 2 (South).	No. 2 (North).	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	Grenadines.	Total.
Males	...	21	5	5	6	3	4	1	45
Females	...	31	6	8	4	2	3	—	54
Total	...	52	11	13	10	5	7	1	99

TABLE V.
COLONIAL HOSPITAL.
Return of Diseases and Deaths (In-Patients) for the Year 1931.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1930.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1931.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
1.— <i>Epidemic, Endemic, and Infec- tious Diseases.</i>						
1. Enteric Group—						
(a) Typhoid Fever	...	81	16	81		
(b) Paratyphoid A.	...					
(c) Paratyphoid B.	...					
(d) Type not defined	...					
2. Typhus	...					
3. Relapsing Fever	...					
4. Undulant Fever	...					
5. Malaria—						
(a) Tertian	...					
(b) Quartan	...					
(c) Aestivo-autumnal	...	1	29	30		
(d) Cachexia	...					
(e) Blackwater	...					
6. Smallpox—						
Alastrim	...					
7. Measles	...					
8. Scarlet Fever	...					
9. Whooping Cough	...					
10. Diphtheria	...					
11. Influenza	...	19	1	19		
12. Miliary Fever	...					
13. Mumps	...					
14. Cholera	...					
15. Epidemic diarrhœa	...					
16. Dysentery—						
(a) Amœbic	...	12	2	12		
(b) Bacillary	...					
(c) Undefined or due to other causes	...	7		7		
17. Plague	...					
(a) Bubonic	...					
(b) Pneumonic	...					
(c) Septicæmic	...					
(d) Undefined	...					
18. Yellow Fever	...					
19. Spirochætosis ictero-hæmorrhagica	...					
20. Leprosy	...					
21. Erysipelas	...					
22. Acute Poliomyelitis	...					
23. Encephalitis Lethargica	...					
24. Epidemic Cerebro-spinal Fever	...					
25. Other Epidemic Diseases—						
(a) Rubcola (German Measles)	...					
(b) Varicella (Chicken Pox)	...					
(c) Kala-azar	...					
(d) Phlebotomus Fever	...					
(e) Dengue	...					
(f) Epidemic Dropsy	...					
(g) Yaws	...	23	145	168	22	
(h) Trypanosomiasis	...					
26. Glanders	...					
27. Anthrax	...					
28. Rabies	...					
29. Tetanus	...	5	2	5	1	
Total carried forward	...	24	298	21	322	23

COLONIAL HOSPITAL.

Return of Diseases and Deaths (In-Patients) for the Year 1931.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1930.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1931.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	24	298	21	322	23	
<i>I.—Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases (contd.).</i>						
30. Mycosis ...						
31. Tuberculosis, Pulmonary and Laryn- geal ...	2	13	5	15	1	
32. Tuberculosis of the Meninges or Cen- tral Nervous System ...						
33. Tuberculosis of the Intestines or Peritoneum ...		2		2		
34. Tuberculosis of the Vertebral Column ...		1		1		
35. Tuberculosis of Bones and Joints ...						
36. Tuberculosis of other organs—						
(a) Skin or Subcutaneous Tissue (Lupus) ...						
(b) Bones ...						
(c) Lymphatic System ...		2		2		
(d) Genito-urinary ...						
(e) Other organs ...						
37. Tuberculosis disseminated—						
(a) Acute ...						
(b) Chronic ...						
38. Syphilis—						
(a) Primary ...		32		32	2	
(b) Secondary ...	2	1		3		
(c) Tertiary ...		7		7	2	
(d) Hereditary ...		5	1	5		
(e) Period not indicated ...						
39. Soft Chancre ...						
40. A.—Gonorrhœa and its complications ...	2	18		20		
B.—Gonorrhœal Ophthalmia ...	1	11		12		
C.—Gonorrhœal Arthritis ...						
D.—Granuloma Venereum ...						
41. Septicæmia ...						
42. Other Infectious Diseases—						
Trypanosomiasis ...						
<i>II.—General Diseases not mentioned above.</i>						
43. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Buccal Cavity ...		2	1	2		
44. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Stomach or Liver ...		1		1		
45. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Peritoneum Intestines, Rec- tum ...		2		2		
46. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Female Genital Organs ...	1	4		5	1	
47. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Breast ...		1		1		
48. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Skin ...						
49. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of Organs not specified ...		3		3		
50. Tumours non-Malignant ...		10		10		
51. Acute Rheumatism ...		1		1		
52. Chronic Rheumatism ...		10		10		
Total carried forward ...	32	424	28	456	29	

COLONIAL HOSPITAL.

Return of Diseases and Deaths (In-Patients) for the Year 1931.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1930.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1931.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	32	424	28	456	29	
II.— <i>General Diseases not mentioned above (contd.)</i>						
53. Scurvy (including Barlow's Disease)						
54. Pellagra ...						
55. Beri-Beri ...						
56. Rickets ...						
57. Diabetes (not including Insipidus) ...		1	1	1		
58. Anæmia—						
(a) Pernicious ...		2		2		
(b) Other Anæmias and Chlorosis ...	1	6		7	2	
59. Diseases of the Pituitary Body ...						
60. Diseases of the Thyroid Gland—						
(a) Exophthalmic Goitre ...						
(b) Other diseases of the Thyroid Gland, Myxœdema ...						
61. Diseases of the Para-Thyroid Glands						
62. Diseases of the Thymus ...						
63. Diseases of the Supra-Renal Glands...						
64. Diseases of the Spleen ...						
65. Leukæmia—						
(a) Leukæmia ...						
(b) Hodgkin's Disease ...						
66. Alcoholism ...		3		3		
67. Chronic poisoning by mineral substances (lead, mercury, &c.) ...						
68. Chronic poisoning by organic substances (Morphia, Cocaine, &c.) ...						
69. Other General Diseases—						
Auto-intoxication ...						
Purpura Hæmorrhagica ...						
Hæmophilia ...						
Diabetes Insipidus ...						
III.— <i>Affections of the Nervous System and Organs of the Senses.</i>						
70. Encephalitis (not including Encephalitis Lethargica) ...						
71. Meningitis (not including Tuberculous Meningitis or Cerebro-spinal Meningitis) ...		3	2	3		
72. Locomotor Ataxia ...		1		1		
73. Other affections of the Spinal Cord ...						
74. Apoplexy—						
(a) Hæmorrhage ...		7	3	7		
(b) Embolism ...						
(c) Thrombosis ...						
75. Paralysis—						
(a) Hemiplegia ...		1	1	1		
(b) Other Paralyses ...						
76. General Paralysis of the Insane ...						
77. Other forms of Mental Alienation ...		1		1		
78. Epilepsy ...		4	2	4		
79. Eclampsia. Convulsions (non-puerperal) 5 years or over ...						
80. Infantile Convulsions ...						
Total carried forward ...	33	453	37	486	31	

COLONIAL HOSPITAL.

Return of Diseases and Deaths (In-Patients) for the Year 1931.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1930.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1931.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	33	453	37	486	31	
III.— <i>Affections of the Nervous System and Organs of the Senses</i> (contd.)						
81. Chorea ...						
82. A.—Hysteria ..		1		1	1	
B.—Neuritis ...		2		2		
C.—Neurasthenia ...						
83. Cerebral Softening ...						
84. Other affections of the Nervous Sys- tem, such as Paralysis Agitans ...						
85. Affections of the Organs of Vision—						
(a) Diseases of the Eye ...		12		12		
(b) Conjunctivitis ...						
(c) Trachoma ...						
(d) Tumours of the Eye ...						
(e) Other affections of the Eye ...	1	4		5		
86. Affections of the Ear or Mastoid Sinus ...		4		4		
IV.— <i>Affections of the Circulatory System.</i>						
87. Pericarditis ...		2		2		
88. Acute Endocarditis or Myocarditis ...		2		2		
89. Angina Pectoris ...		3	1	3	1	
90. Other Diseases of the Heart—						
(a) Valvular—						
Mitral ...	2	16	1	18		
Aortic ...		5	2	5		
Tricuspid ...						
Pulmonary ...						
(b) Myocarditis ...		2	1	2	1	
91. Diseases of the Arteries—						
(a) Aneurism ...		2		2		
(b) Arterio-Sclerosis ...		5		5		
(c) Other diseases ...		1		1		
92. Embolism or Thrombosis (non- cerebral) ...						
93. Diseases of the Veins—						
Hæmorrhoids ...		1		1		
Varicose Veins ...		1		1		
Phlebitis ...						
94. Diseases of the Lymphatic System—						
Lymphangitis ...		2		2		
Lymphadenitis, Bubo (non- specific) ...	2	16		18	2	
95. Hæmorrhage of undetermined cause...						
96. Other affections of the Circulatory System ...						
V. <i>Affections of the Respiratory System.</i>						
97. Diseases of the Nasal Passages—						
Adenoids ...		19		19	1	
Polypus ...						
Rhinitis ...						
Coryza ...		1		1		
Total carried forward ...	38	554	42	592	37	

COLONIAL HOSPITAL.

Return of Diseases and Deaths (In-Patients) for the Year 1931.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1930.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1931.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward	38	554	42	592	37	
V.— <i>Affections of the Respiratory System</i> (contd.)						
98. Affections of the Larynx—						
Laryngitis	...					
99. Bronchitis—						
(a) Acute	...	3		3		
(b) Chronic	...	4		4	2	
100. Broncho-Pneumonia	...	6	1	6		
101. Pneumonia—						
(a) Lobar	...	7	4	7		
(b) Unclassified	...					
102. Pleurisy, Empyema	...					
103. Congestion of the Lungs	...	1		1		
104. Gangrene of the Lungs	...					
105. Asthma	...	4		4		
106. Pulmonary Emphysema	1			1		
107. Other affections of the Lungs—						
Pulmonary Spirochaetosis	...					
VI.— <i>Diseases of the Digestive System.</i>						
108. A.—Diseases of Teeth or Gums—						
Caries, Pyorrhœa, &c.	...					
B.—Other affections of the Mouth—						
Stomatitis	...					
Glossitis, &c.	...					
109. Affections of the Pharynx or Tonsils—						
Tonsillitis	...					
Pharyngitis	...					
110. Affections of the Œsophagus	...					
111. A.—Ulcer of the Stomach	...					
B.—Ulcer of the Duodenum	...					
112. Other affections of the Stomach—						
Gastritis	1	1		2		
Dyspepsia, &c.	...					
113. Diarrhœa and Enteritis—						
Under two years	...	1		1		
114. Diarrhœa and Enteritis—						
Two years and over	...	9	2	9		
Colitis	...					
Ulceration	...					
114a Sprue	...					
115. Ankylostomiasis	...	25		25		
116. Diseases due to Intestinal Parasites	...					
(a) Cestoda (Tænia)	...					
(b) Trematoda (Flukes)	...					
(c) Nematoda (other than						
Ankylostoma)—						
Ascaris	...	27	1	27		
Trichocephalus dispar	...					
Trichina	...					
Dracunculus	...					
Strongylus	...					
Oxyuris	...					
(d) Coccidia	...					
(e) Other parasites	...					
(f) Unclassified	...					
Total carried forward	40	642	50	682	39	

COLONIAL HOSPITAL.

Return of Diseases and Deaths (In-Patients) for the Year 1931.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1930.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1931.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	40	642	50	682	39	
VI.— <i>Diseases of the Digestive System</i> (contd.)						
117. Appendicitis ...		2		2		
118. Hernia ...		19		19	1	
119. A.—Affections of the Anus, Fis- tula, &c. ...						
B.—Other affections of the In- testines ...		3	2	3		
Enteroptosis ...		3		3		
Constipation ...		9		9		
120. Acute Yellow Atrophy of the Liver...						
121. Hydatid of the Liver ...						
122. Cirrhosis of the Liver—						
(a) Alcoholic ...						
(b) Other forms ...						
123. Biliary Calculus ...						
124. Other affections of the Liver—						
Abscess ...						
Hepatitis ...		1		1		
Cholecystitis ...	1	1		2		
Jaundice ...						
125. Diseases of the Pancreas ...						
126. Peritonitis (of unknown cause) ...						
127. Other affections of the Digestive System ...						
VII.— <i>Diseases of the Genito-urinary System (non-Venereal)</i>						
128. Acute Nephritis ...		1		1		
129. Chronic ...		4	2	4		
130. A.—Chyluria ...						
B.—Schistosomiasis ...						
131. Other affections of the Kidneys—						
Pyelitis, &c. ...						
132. Urinary Calculus ...						
133. Diseases of the Bladder—						
Cystitis ...	1	10		11		
134. Diseases of the Urethra—						
(a) Stricture ...		8		8	1	
(b) Other ...		1		1		
135. Diseases of the Prostate—						
Hypertrophy ...						
Prostatitis ...		3		3	1	
136. Diseases (non-Venereal) of the Geni- tal Organs of Man—						
Epididymitis ...		5		5		
Orchitis ...		12		12	2	
Hydrocele ...		5		5		
Ulcer of Penis ...	2	9		11	1	
137. Cysts or other non-malignant Tumours of the Ovaries ...		3		3	1	
138. Salpingitis ...						
Abscess of the Pelvis ...		2		2		
139. Uterine Tumours (non-malignant) ...		6		6	2	
140. Uterine Hæmorrhage (non-puerperal)						
Total carried forward ...	44	749	54	793	48	

COLONIAL HOSPITAL.

Return of Diseases and Deaths (In-Patients) for the Year 1931.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1930.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1931.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	44	749	54	793	48	
VII.— <i>Diseases of the Genito-urinary System (non-Veneral) (contd.)</i>						
141. A.—Metritis ...		2		2		
B.—Other affections of the Female Genital Organs—						
Displacements of Uterus ...		1		1		
Amenorrhoea ...						
Dysmenorrhœa ...						
Leucorrhœa ...						
142. Diseases of the Breast (non-puerperal)—						
Mastitis ...		7		7		
Abscess of Breast ...						
VIII.— <i>Puerperal State.</i>						
143. A.—Normal Labour ...	4	193		197	4	
B.—Accidents of Pregnancy—						
(a) Abortion ...		7		7		
(b) Ectopic Gestation ...	2			2		
(c) Other accidents of Pregnancy ...		8		8		
144. Puerperal Hæmorrhage ...						
145. Other accidents of Parturition ...		3		3		
146. Puerperal Septicæmia ...		2	1	2		
147. Phlegmasia Dolens ...						
148. Puerperal Eclampsia ...		2	2	2		
149. Sequelæ of Labour ...						
150. Puerperal affections of the Breast ...						
IX.— <i>Affections of the Skin and Cellular Tissues.</i>						
151. Gangrene ...		1	1	1		
152. Boil—		2		2		
Carbuncle ...		10		10		
153. Abscess—						
Whitlow ...						
Cellulitis ...	3	9		12		
154. A.—Tinea ...						
B.—Scabies ...						
155. Other Diseases of the Skin—						
Brythema ...						
Urticaria ...		6		6		
Eczema ...		8		8		
Herpes ...		1		1		
Psoriasis ...						
Elephantiasis ...		2		2		
Myiasis ...						
Chigoes ...						
Cutaneous Leishmaniasis ...						
X.— <i>Diseases of Bones and Organs of Locomotion (other than Tuberculous).</i>						
156. Diseases of Bones—						
Osteitis ...						
157. Diseases of Joints—						
Arthritis ...						
Synovitis ...						
Total carried forward ...	53	1,013	58	1,066	52	

COLONIAL HOSPITAL.

Return of Diseases and Deaths (In-Patients) for the Year 1931.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1930.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1931.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	53	1,013	58	1,066	52	
X.—Diseases of Bones and Organs of Locomotion (other than Tuberculous (contd).						
158. Other Diseases of Bones or Organs of Locomotion ...						
XI.—Malformations.						
159. Malformations—						
Hydrocephalus ...						
Hypospadias ...						
Spina Bifida, &c. ...		2		2		
XII.—Diseases of Infancy.						
160. Congenital Debility ...						
161. Premature Birth ...						
162. Other affections of Infancy ...	1	1		2		
163. Infant neglect (infants of three months or over) ...		6		6		
XIII.—Affections of Old Age.						
164. Senility—						
Senile Dementia ...		8	1	8	1	
XIV.—Affections produced by External Causes.						
165. Suicide by Poisoning ...						
166. Corrosive Poisoning (intentional) ...						
167. Suicide by Gas Poisoning ...						
168. Suicide by Hanging or Strangulation ...						
169. Suicide by Drowning ...						
170. Suicide by Firearms ...						
171. Suicide by cutting or stabbing Instruments ...						
172. Suicide by jumping from a height ...						
173. Suicide by crushing ...						
174. Other Suicides ...						
175. Food Poisoning—						
Botulism ...						
176. Attacks of poisonous animals—						
Snake Bite ...						
Insect Bite ...						
177. Other accidental Poisonings ...						
178. Burns (by Fire) ...	1	4	1	5		
179. Burns (other than by Fire) ...		3		3		
180. Suffocation (accidental) ...						
181. Poisoning by Gas (accidental) ...						
182. Drowning (accidental) ...						
183. Wounds (by Firearms, war excepted) ...						
184. Wounds (by cutting or stabbing Instruments) ...		12		12		
185. Wounds (by Fall) ...		15		15	1	
186. Wounds (in Mines or Quarries) ...						
187. Wounds (by Machinery) ...		6		6		
188. Wounds (crushing, e.g. railway accidents, &c.) ...						
Total carried forward ...	55	1,070	60	1,125	54	

COLONIAL HOSPITAL.

Return of Diseases and Deaths (In-Patients) for the Year 1931.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1930.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1931.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	55	1,070	60	1,125	54	
XIV.— <i>Affections produced by External Causes</i> (contd.)						
189. Injuries inflicted by Animals. Bites. Kicks, &c. ...						
190. Wounds inflicted on Active Service...						
191. Executions of civilians by belligerents						
192. A.—Over fatigue ...						
B.—Hunger or Thirst ...						
193. Exposure to Cold, Frost bite, &c. ...						
194. Exposure to Heat—						
Heatstroke ...						
Sunstroke ...						
195. Lightning Stroke ...						
196. Electric Shock ...						
197. Murder by Firearms ...						
198. Murder by cutting or stabbing Instruments ...						
199. Murder by other means ...						
200. Infanticide (Murder of an infant under one year) ...						
201. A.—Dislocation ...		2		2		
B.—Sprain ...						
C.—Fracture ...		21	2	21	3	
202. Other external Injuries ...		16		16		
203. Deaths by Violence of unknown cause ...						
XV.— <i>Ill-Defined Diseases.</i>						
204. Sudden Death (cause unknown) ...						
205. A.—Diseases not already specified or ill-defined—						
Ascites ...						
Œdema ...		10		10		
Asthenia ...		15		15		
Shock ...						
Hyperpyrexia ...						
B.—Malingering ...		2		2		
XVI.— <i>Diseases, the total of which have not caused 10 Deaths.</i>						
Total ...	55	1,136	62	1,191	57	

Classification of Operations at the Colonial Hospital 1931.

Operations.	No.	Deaths.	Operations.	No.	Deaths.
Amputations :—			Brought forward ...	138	
Finger ...	8		Hernia :—		
Hand ...	1		Radical Cure ...	13	
Toe ...	5		Strangulated ...	2	
Foot ...	3		Hydrocele :—		
Leg ...	3		Radical Cure ...	4	
Cervix ...	1		Hysterectomy ...	6	
Penis ...	1		Incision and drainage :—		
Appendicectomy ...	1		Abscesses ...	63	
of Nail ...	22		Incised wound Stitching ...	10	
Cataract :—			Laparotomy :—		
Excision ...	2		Acute intestinal		
Cauterization :—			obstruction ...	2	2
Ulcer ...	1		Cancer of uterus ...	1	
Circumcision ...	55		Peritonitis ...	1	
Curettage ...	2		Ovarian Tumour ...	1	
Enucleation of eye ...	6		Pterygium :—		
Extraction of Foreign Body :—			Excision ...	1	
Eye ...	1		Scraping of ulcer ...	11	
Nose ...	4		Sequestrectomy ...	3	
Hand ...	5		Tendon repair ...	1	
Chest ...	1		Tonsillectomy ...	11	
Extraction of teeth ...	2		Tumours Simple :—		
Fracture :—			Excision ...	18	
Reduction ...	11		Tumours Malignant :—		
Glands :—			Excision ...	4	
Excision ...	3		Vasotomy-Suprapubic	1	
Carried forward ...	138		Total ...	291	2

CHATEAUBELAIR HOSPITAL.

Return of Diseases and Deaths for the year 1931.

Diseases.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	Diseases.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.
I. Epidemic, Endemic and Infectious Diseases :—			Brought forward ...	15	3
1. Enteric Fever ...	2	1	VI. Diseases of the Digestive System :—		
5. Malaria ...	2		127. Other affections ...	2	1
40. Gonorrhœa and its complications ...	2		VIII. Puerperal State :—		
II. General Diseases not mentioned above :—			143. Normal Labour ...	9	
57. Diabetes (not including Insipidus) ...	2		IX. Affections of the Skin and Cellular Tissues :—		
III. Affections of the Nervous System and Organs of the Senses :—			153. Abscess ...	2	
74. Apoplexy ...	1		155. Eczema ...	2	
84. Other affections of the Nervous System ...	3		X. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion :—		
V. Affections of the Respiratory System :—			158. ...	2	
99. Bronchitis ...	1	1	XIV. Affections produced by external causes :—		
105. Asthma ...	1		184. Wounds by cutting Instruments ...	3	
107. Other affections of the Lungs ...	1	1	201. Fracture ...	1	
Carried forward ...	15	3	Total ...	36	4

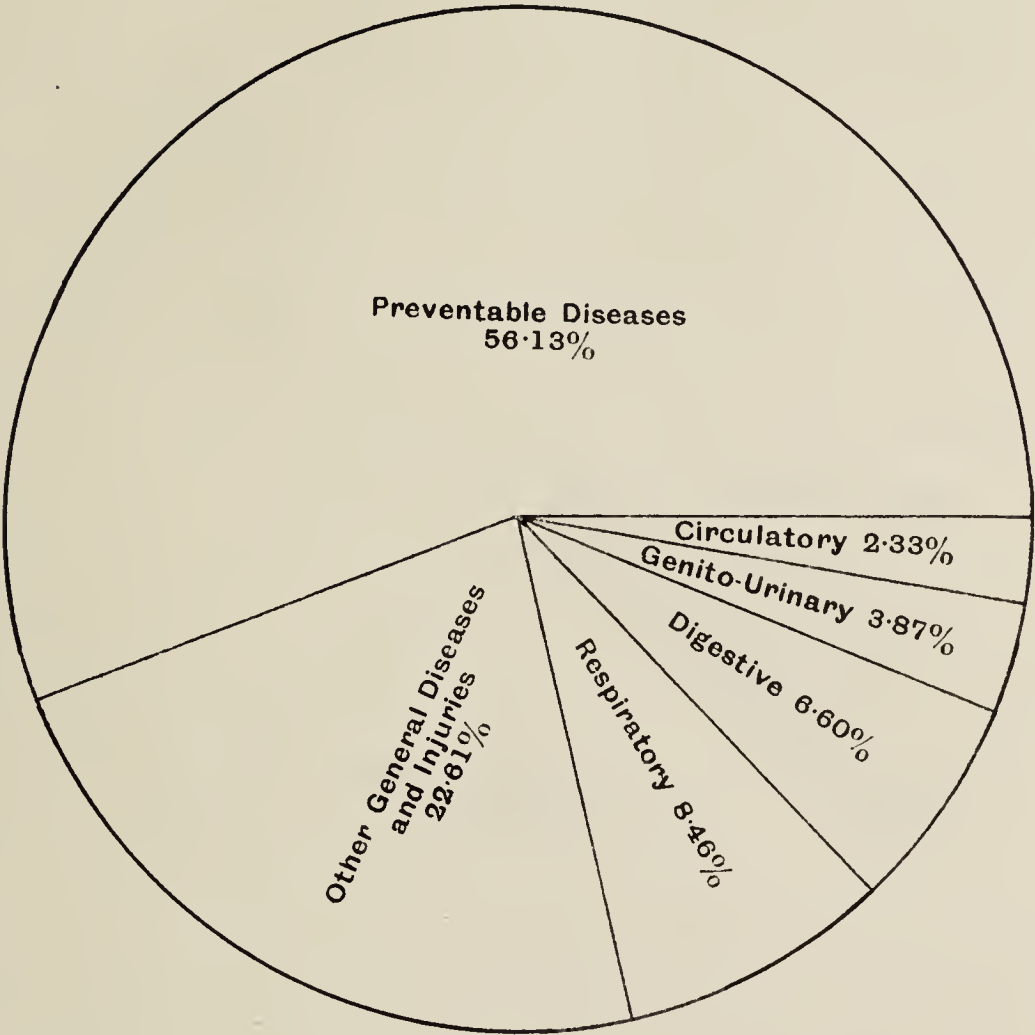
GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL.

Return of Diseases and Deaths for the year 1931.

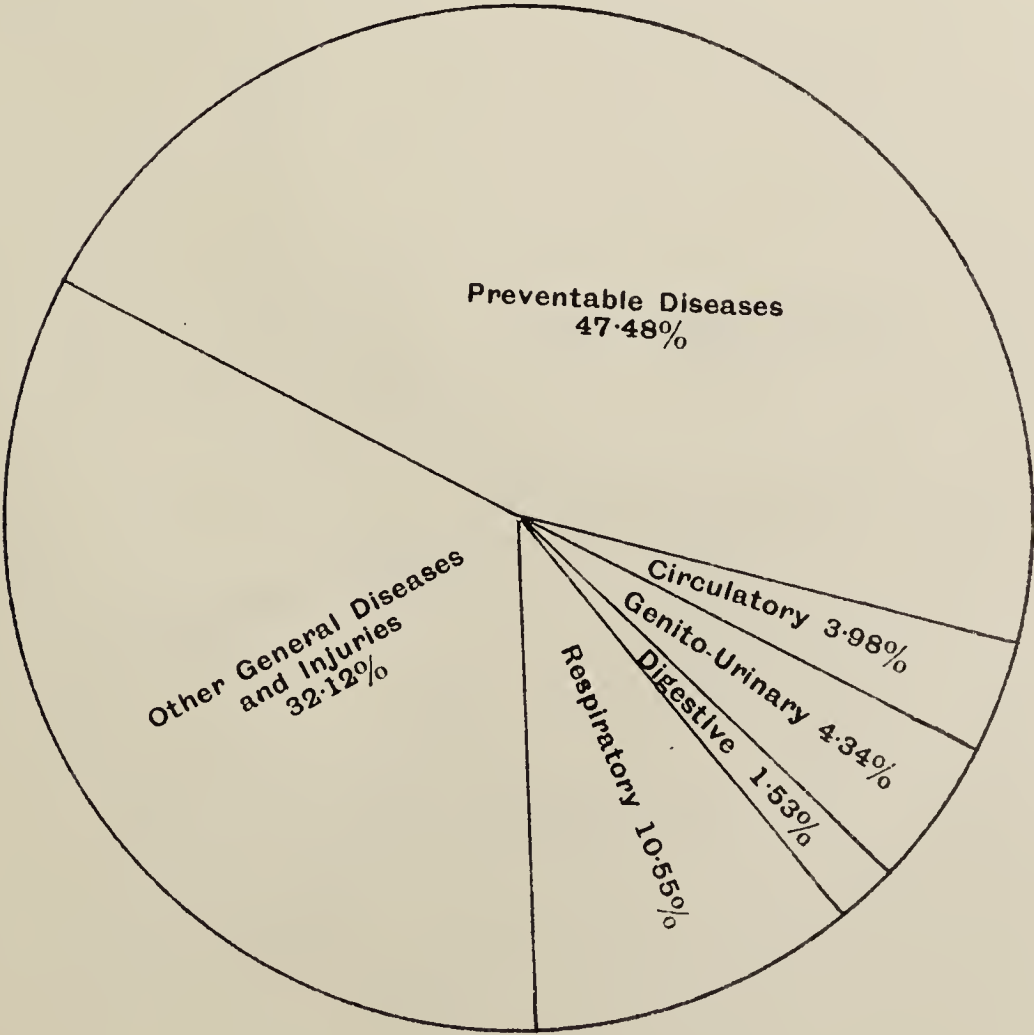
Diseases.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	Diseases.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.
I. Epidemic, Endemic and Infectious Diseases :—			Brought forward ...	12	
25. Yaws, Laryngeal ...	1		VII. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System :—		
31. Tuberculosis, Pulmonary ...	4		133. Cystitis ...	3	
35. Tuberculosis of hip-joint ...	1		134. (a) Stricture ...	2	
38. Syphilis—			VIII. Puerperal State :—		
(b) Secondary ...	1		146. Puerperal Septicæmia...	1	1
III. Affections of the Nervous System and Organs of Special Senses :—			148. Puerperal Eclampsia...	1	
72. Locomotor Ataxia ...	1		IX. Affections of the Skin and Cellular Tissues :—		
IV. Affections of the Circulatory System :—			155. Ulcer ...	3	
90. (b) Myocarditis ...	1		XIV. Affections produced by external causes :—		
91. (a) Aneurysm ...	1		184. Wounds (by cutting or stabbing instruments) ...	1	
VI. Diseases of the Digestive System :—			201. (a) Dislocation ...	1	
111. (a) Ulcer of the Stomach ...	1		(c) Fracture ...	3	
112. Gastritis ...	1		202. Other External Injuries	9	1
Carried forward ..	12		XV. Ill-defined diseases :—		
			205. (a) Ascites ...	1	
			Total ...	37	2

GENERAL SYSTEMIC AND PREVENTABLE DISEASES
ST. VINCENT (only).

TOTAL INCIDENCE 33,937.

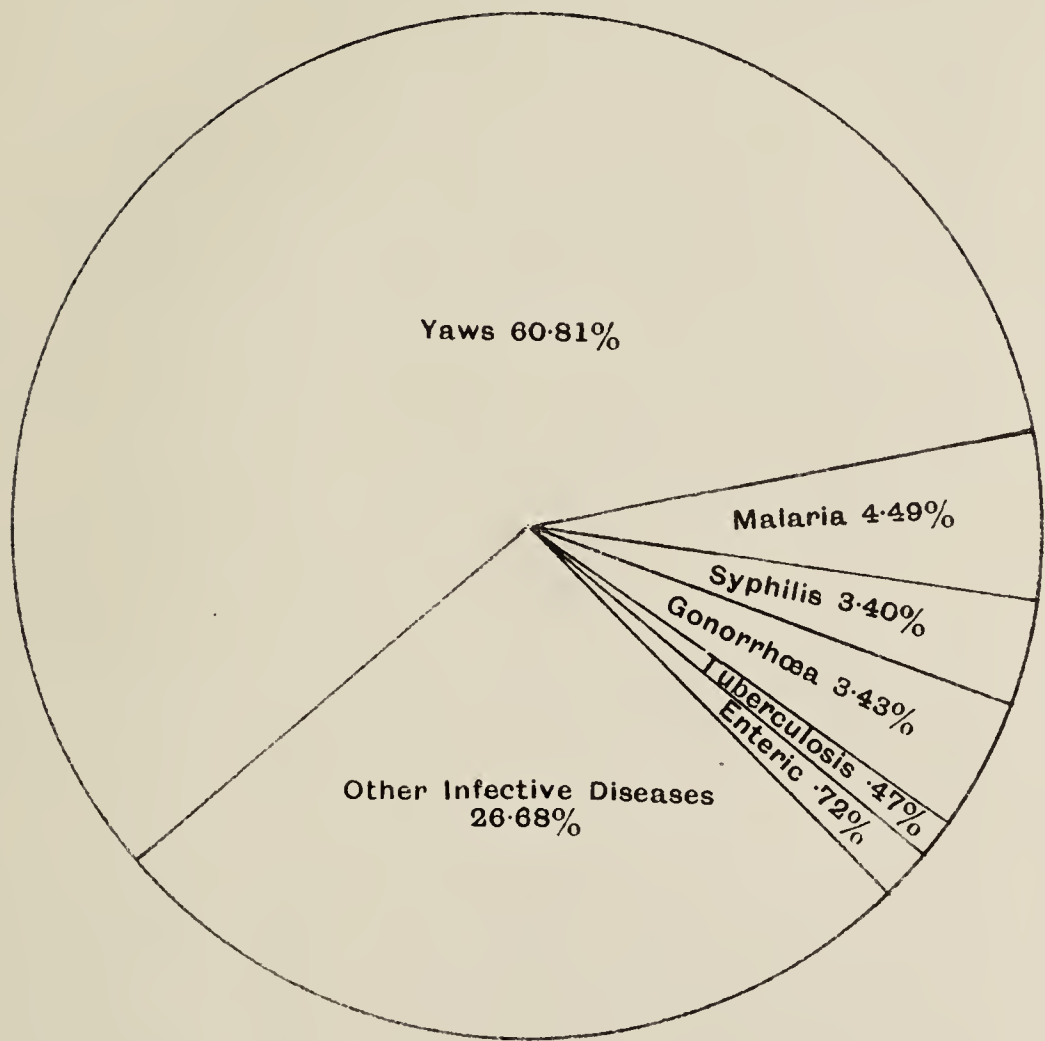


TOTAL DEATHS 853.

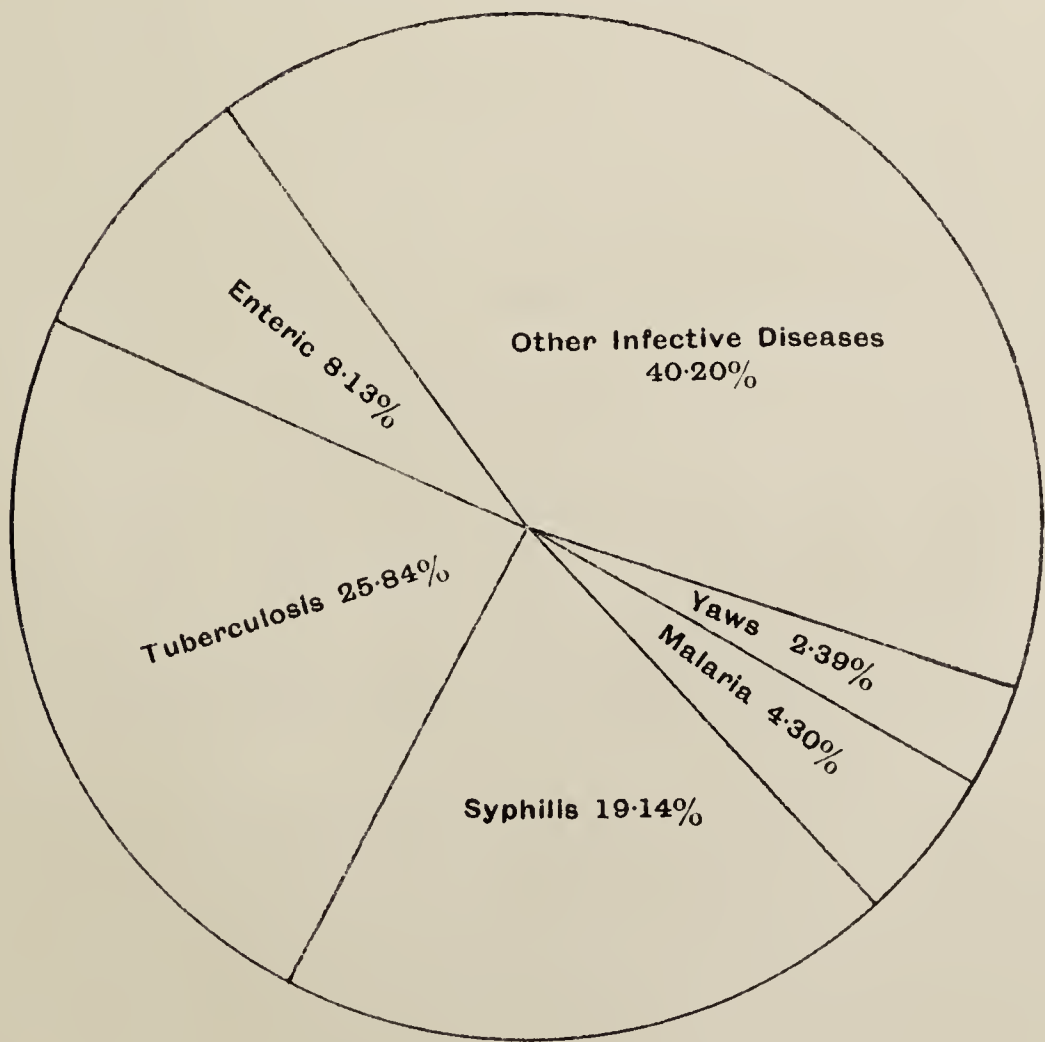


INFECTIVE DISEASES.

TOTAL INCIDENCE 11,394.



TOTAL DEATHS 209.



	District I Diseases.	Dist. II (South) Diseases.	Dist. II (North) Diseases.	District III Diseases.	District IV Diseases.	District V Diseases.	Grena- dines. Diseases.	Total No. of Diseases.
<i>Infective Diseases :—</i>								
Chicken Pox ...	1		9		1	1	2	14
Dysentery ...	1		1					2
Enteric Fever ...	2	70	7	1			1	81
Filaria ...	6	2		2	2		1	13
Gonorrhœa ...	144	44	59	61	52	31	14	405
Influenza ...	217	612	76	230	199	43	19	1,396
Malaria ...	77	288	72	27	40	8	20	532
Measles ...			1					1
Pneumonia ...	2	42			7	14	2	67
Rheumatic Fever ...	2	1			4	26	14	47
Septicæmia ...						5		5
Syphilis ...	220	17	31	56	27	36	41	428
Tetanus ...			2	7	2	7		18
Tuberculosis Pul- monary ...	9	6	9	12	5	10	2	53
Tuberculosis Other ...					1	1	1	3
Whooping Cough ...	87			350	226	93	1	757
Yaws ...	675	2,621	277	1,548	1,203	605	78	7,007
Other Infective Dis- eases ...	37	212	1	52	398	61	50	811
<i>General Diseases :—</i>								
Anæmia ...	130	2	5	77	9	26	9	258
Ankylostomiasis ...	44	11		215	18		26	314
Ascariasis ...	660	1,676	797	1,147	1,239	498	207	6,224
Diarrhœa in Chil- dren ...	162	266	130	296	166	66	43	1,129
Diarrhœa in Adults...	54	82	4	61	41	23	6	271
Tumours ...	15	12	29	22	45	11	6	131
Other general Dis- eases ...	265	610	206	324	459	185	61	2,110
<i>Local Diseases :—</i>								
Diseases of Nervous System ...	84	57	22	41	105	104	23	436
Diseases of Eye ...	132	74	69	83	116	60	18	552
„ „ Ear and Nose ...	165	54	59	92	67	39	12	488
Diseases of Circula- tory System ...	115	88	9	93	102	136	22	565
Diseases of Respi- ratory System ...	1,106	198	365	792	228	180	67	2,936
Diseases of Diges- tive System ...	627	337	151	505	420	200	88	2,328
Diseases of Lym- phatic System ...	48	37	39	81	56	21	21	303
Diseases of Urinary System ...	96	61	23	121	79	79	19	478
Diseases of Genera- tive System ...	262	154	66	145	194	34	46	901
Injuries ...	174	135	80	159	211	110	8	877
Ulcers Non-specific...	153	50	295	241	177	214	44	1,174
Other Local Diseases	603	133	152	355	313	238	88	1,882
	6,375	7,952	3,037	7,196	6,212	3,165	1,060	34,997

RETURN of duties performed by the District Medical Officers during the year 1931.

	PRESCRIPTIONS.			NUMBER OF ATTENDANCES ON CASES.								VACCINATIONS.		Inquests.	No. of Licences granted to Mid-wives.	No. of "Causes of Death" Certified.
	Free.	Payment.	Deferred.	Pauper.	Labourers' children under 10 years of age.	Labourers over 60 years.	Destitute women in child birth.	Police and Prisoners.	Labourers under scale of charges.	No. of successful vaccinations.	No. of unsuccessful vaccinations.					
District I	7,492	1,381	—	3,349	3,327	862	—	731	1,417	110	—	—	—	—	—	
" II (North)	3,093	643	—	443	2,340	310	—	not	supplied	140	—	—	—	—	—	
" II (South)	5,715	592	38	1,441	3,614	788	—	3	677	136	—	—	—	—	—	
" III	6,145	1,475	1	945	4,251	1,201	—	17	1,491	254	—	—	—	—	—	
" IV	5,017	1,012	122	1,387	3,474	872	—	12	1,250	140	—	—	—	—	—	
" V	1,675	401	228	not supplied	1,182	454	—	1	629	74	—	—	—	—	—	
Grenadines	832	261	—	109	559	93	—	—	230	94	—	—	—	—	—	
	29,969	5,765	389	7,674	18,747	4,580	—	764	5,694	948	—	—	—	—	—	

Total No. of Prescriptions 36,123.
Total attendances in Districts 37,459.

YAWS RETURN, 1931.

	On list from 1930.		Cases added during 1931.		Total cases Treated.		Cases discharged "Cured".		Defaulters at 31. 12. 31.		Remaining at 31. 12. 31.		No. of Injections.	No. of tubes K.P.N. used.	No. of c. c. "Sobita" used.
	Adult.	Child.	Adult.	Child.	Adult.	Child.	Adult.	Child.	Adult.	Child.	Adult.	Child.			
January	3,793	8,889	382	609	793	1,573	333	780	140	235	600	1,028	2,343	193	4,716
February	—	—	215	497	614	1,183	190	334	201	342	625	1,191	2,201	142	5,032
March	—	—	210	440	642	1,450	313	568	193	181	522	1,063	2,383	114	5,700
April	—	—	221	417	651	1,196	243	475	92	284	500	1,005	1,975	129	5,704
May	—	—	207	416	620	1,211	167	363	87	210	540	1,058	2,241	195	4,806
June	—	—	253	352	661	1,196	233	445	132	214	560	965	2,022	155	4,184
July	—	—	283	461	717	1,245	256	300	126	181	589	1,126	2,188	109	4,919
August	—	—	383	515	816	1,381	144	279	155	260	827	1,362	2,591	116	5,036
September	—	—	359	528	905	1,484	192	304	283	406	994	1,586	3,022	120	5,581
October	—	—	307	430	1,048	1,690	374	522	253	326	927	1,494	2,482	178	4,945
November	—	—	231	372	879	1,564	300	337	279	302	858	1,529	2,418	46	5,640
December	—	—	185	239	1,043	1,768	1,043	1,768	—	—	—	—	1,586	44	3,640
Total	3,793	8,889	3,236	5,276	9,389	16,941	3,788	6,475	1,941	2,941	7,542	13,407	27,452	1,541	59,903

METEOROLOGICAL RETURN FOR THE YEAR 1931.

Month.		Temperature.			Rainfall.		Winds.	
		Shade Max.	Shade Min.	Mean Range.	Inches.	Degree of Humidity.	General Direction.	Average for Miles per hour
January	...	82.2	73.1	9.1	5.44	71.0	E. & S.E.	5.42
February	...	83.8	74.2	9.6	1.43	69.0	N.E.	8.44
March	...	85.3	76.1	9.2	2.37	71.4	S.E. & E.	11.08
April	...	85.7	77.2	8.5	3.53	71.6	E. & S.E.	9.38
May	...	86.3	77.7	8.6	5.30	72.0	E.	10.26
June	...	85.0	77.1	7.9	10.85	75.7	E.	11.24
July	...	85.1	77.3	7.8	13.24	74.5	E. & S.E.	8.17
August	...	86.0	77.7	8.3	10.03	77.6	E. & S.E.	7.5
September	...	86.4	74.4	12.0	8.56	73.2	E. & S.E.	7.3
October	...	85.5	77.4	8.1	14.82	75.8	E. & N.E.	7.72
November	...	84.5	—	—	14.75	74.6	E. & N.E.	—
December	...	83.7	—	—	5.45	70.4	E.	6.08
					95.77			

